THE [*Numb.* 860.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 29, 1761.

DANTZICK, July 25.

THE Ruſſian Fleet being ſeparated in a Gale of Wind, two Days after their Departure from hence, ſeveral of them loſt their Maſts and Rigging, &c. and were otherwiſe much damaged, and ſome of their Tranſports were ſtranded. There is yet no certain Account here, to what Ports the greateſt Part of their Fleet is driven.

Magdebourg, Auguſt 1. There are Letters of the 28th ult. from the King of Pruſſia's Head-Quarters at Gieſmanſdorff, near Neiſs, where his Majeſty arrived on the 22d, by a forced March of Eight German Miles. It is ſaid, that by this March his Pruſſian Majeſty has prevented General Laudohn from occupying an advantageous Poſt, which would have facilitated his Junction with the Ruſſians.

Brunſwick, July 31. The French have, within theſe few Days, advanced a Body of Troops to Hameleſburgh, near to Hamelen, on the other Side of the Weſer; and on this Side they are making Diſpoſitions if they had ſome Deſign on that Place. Two Hundred Bakers are come from Caſſel to Gottingen, where M. de Belſunce is alſo arrived, with 6000 Men: This has obliged Col. Freytag, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in his Excurſions into Heſſe, to retire to Oſterode, in the Hartz, to watch the Motions of the Enemy.

Duſſeldorp, Auguſt 2. It is expected the King's Houſhold will encamp not far from hence To-morrow, and that the Reſt of Prince Soubiſe's Army will be in Cantonments round this City.

Hague, Auguſt 4. We have no News from Prince Ferdinand ſince the 28th ult. but the Accounts from other Places are, that his Serene Highneſs is advanced to Geſeeke. He is joined by the Corps of Gen. Sporcken and Wangenheim, which ſupply the Abſence of the Hereditary Prince, who was obſerving the Prince of Soubiſe.

Advices from Sileſia ſay, the Ruſſians and Auſtrians had not yet joined. His Pruſſian Majeſty has taken a Camp near Munſterbourg, which the Auſtrian General had marked out, and where he loſt his Quarter Maſters, and their Attendants, with Part of the Baggage already come up to the Ground.

From Saxony we hear, that the Army of the Empire had made a Motion forward to Runnebourg, in the County of Altenbourg; but a Detachment from them, ſent towards Leipſic, had been obliged to retire with Loſs, by General Kleiſt, whom Prince Henry of Pruſſia had ſent to oppoſe them.

Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were at Buren on the third Inſtant, and the Marquis of Granby, with the Vanguard, at Haaren. Marſhal Broglio was then at Lichtenau.

The Town of Paderborn had been repoſſeſſed by the Allied Troops. The French were forming Magazines at Gottingen, and throwing up ſome Entrenchments at Hoxter. The Prince of Soubiſe continued behind the Roer, but his Views were not yet known. The ſame Letters ſay, that Prince Henry of Brunſwick was in a fair way of doing well. There are Accounts here, that the Part of the Ruſſian Fleet which had been diſperſed by a Storm, in their Voyage between Dantzick and Colberg, were driven into Pillau.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 7. Laſt Night we received the News, that the King of Pruſſia had, by his Motions, obliged Gen. Butterlin, who was at Namſlaw, to return back towards Wartenberg, upon the Confines of Poland. That his Majeſty was yet at Gieſmandorff, and General Laudohn at Patſchkau; and from the King's Poſition, it would prove extremely difficult for the Ruſſians to join the Auſtrians.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE and other PAPERS.

BERLIN, Auguſt 2.

GENERAL Laudohn having received a Reinforcement of five Regiments, entered Sileſia by Wartha and Peterſwaldau. Upon this, the King of Pruſſia's Army decamped from Pultzen the 21ſt of July, and marched to Sigroth. The Army continued its March the 22d towards Munſterberg, where General Brentano, with his Corps, had come to occupy a Camp for the Auſtrian Army. His Pruſſian Majeſty ordered the Enemy's Cavalry to be attacked, who were immediately diſlodged from the Camp, and from the Town of Munſterberg; and, on this Occaſion, the Pruſſians made 150 Fouriers Priſoners. The Auſtrian Army encamped on the Heights of Lobedau, about half a German Mile diſtant from Patſchkau. The 22d, the King of Pruſſia marched with his Army to Gieſmanſdorff, diſtant about half a German Mile from Neiſs. On the 28th his Pruſſian Majeſty's Head Quarters was ſtill at Gieſmanſdorff. The Enemy continued encamped near Patſchkau, the King of Pruſſia having by the Celerity of his Marches, prevented them from joining the Ruſſian Army, which he had left, on the 25th, the Camp of Namſlau, and was drawing more and more towards the Higher Sileſia. Gen. Knoblauch, who commands at preſent the Corps which oppoſes the Ruſſians, is advanced as far as Ohlau; and General Ziethen, with his Corps, is poſted at Mucheln. General Romanzow remains quiet in the Camp of Coeſlin, waiting for the Arrival of the Fleet, which, on the 17th, was diſperſed, and greatly damaged by a Storm. Letters of the 25th from Dantzick ſay, that the Fleet was not then got together; that a Tranſport, with 220 Men, had periſhed; and that ſeveral others had been driven aſhore. On the 19th of July, the Swedes paſſed the Peene at Pribeſes. Lieut. Col. Goltz, in retiring with the ſmall Garriſon at Demmin, loſt an Hundred Men at Malchin; and at Damgarten the Enemy made a Lieutenant and 20 Huſſars Priſoners; but Col. Belling having joined Lieut. Col. Goltz, at Malchin, attacked the Enemy on the 20th at Verchen, made 30 Priſoners, and killed a great Number of them, among whom are three Officers. Colonel Belling afterwards occupied the Poſt of Treptow, where he continues to make Head againſt the vaſt Superiority of the Enemy. Some Battalions of the Garriſon of Stettin are marched to his Aſſiſtance. By Letters of the 27th of July, from Schlettau, we are informed, that nothing remarkable had then happened in Saxony. On the 16th General Laſcy was encamped at Groſs Dobritz, about a German Mile diſtant from Groſſen Hayn; his advanced Poſts extended along the Banks of the Elbe as far as Strehln. The Pruſſian Detachment of light Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Torgau, has been reinforced; and, a few Days ago, they ſurprized one of the Enemy's Poſts, conſiſting of one Officer and 12 Men of the Regiment of Lowenſtein. The Army of the Empire, under the Command of General Serbelloni, have quitted the Camp at Reichenbach, and have occupied that of Kenneburg in the County of Altenbourg. A detached Corps of that Army, under the Orders of General Nauendorff and Klefeld, had taken Camp at Poenig; but upon the approach of Col. Kleiſt, who was detached the 25th, General Nauendorff retired in the Night with ſo much Precipitation, that Col. Kleiſt made but one Officer and ten Men Priſoners. Marſhal Daun has ſtill his Head-Quarters at Dreſden; and his Army occupies the Camps of Plauen and Deppoldiſwalda, except the Corps of General Laſcy, at Groſs Dobritz. Generals O'Donnel and Sincere are returned with three Regiments to Dreſden, from the Frontiers of Sileſia.

Hague, Auguſt 11. Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were ſtill at Buren on the 5th. The Prince of Soubiſe marched on the 4th to Iſerlohn and Menden, towards the Rhine. The Hereditary Prince had a ſmart Skirmiſh with his advanced Corps, on the 28th-ult. in which Prince Frederick of Brunſwick received a ſmall Contuſion in his right Arm. Marſhal Broglio, by our laſt Accounts, was encamped between Drybourg and Warbourg. Gen. Luckner had attacked his Rear Guard at Lipſprinck, and deſtroyed the Corps of Volontaires de Broglio. Count Luſace was employed in obſerving Gen. Luckner at Blomberg. A Body of 16 or 18 Battalions, and as many Squadrons, under Lieutenant-General Stainville, had taken Poſt between Vreken and Heddinghauſen; but Prince Ferdinand attacked him on the 5th, and after an Action of three or four Hours, diſlodged him from his advantageous Poſition, and obliged him to abandon the Païs of Stadthergen. The French were fortifying Hoxter.

By the laſt Letters from Sileſia, which are of the Beginning of this Month, the King of Pruſſia, upon the Ruſſians turning towards Breſlau, had made a Motion towards Neuſtadel, where he made General Ziethen join him. He afterwards left that General there, and marched himſelf to Oppersdorff. General Laudohn was at Johanniſberg; the Ruſſian grand Army is in the ſame Poſition beyond the Oder; and General Czernicheff at Bernſtadt. In different Skirmiſhes which had happened, the Pruſſians had taken ſeveral Officers and Soldiers Priſoners.

Auras, July 28. The Army commanded by General Laudohn, is advanced as far as Wartha, in order to facilitate his rejoining the Ruſſians; General Laudohn will continue Commander in Chief of his Army, which has been augmented to 84000 Men; he will be joined by a Body of the Ruſſian Troops; and at the ſame Time the main Body of the Ruſſian Army, conſiſting of 70,000 Men, under the Command of Field Marſhal Butterlin, will carry on the Siege of Breſlau.

From the Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, July 31.

Yeſterday we marched from Stormede to this Place, and to Brincken. We have heard that a Column of Marſhal Broglio's Army was marching by the Way of Litchtenau to Caſſel, and another by Drybourg, as if they intended to puſh into the Electorate of Hanover, by the Way of Brackel, which we think will be very difficult, on account of the Scarcity of Proviſions.

We have juſt received Advice, that the French came at ten o'Clock this Morning to occupy Paderborn, where Lieutenant-Colonel Scharnheſt was left Commandant. Gen. Wangenheim having upon this Intelligence marched with ſix Squadrons, and the ſame Number of Battalions, we may hear of bloody Work on that Side. Our Army is to have a *Feu de Joye* To-morrow, on Account of the Conqueſts of the Engliſh in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, and then will be put in Motion; but what Route we are to take is not yet known.

Zittau, in the Upper Luſatia, July 31. All Eyes are fixed towards Sileſia, where Events of the utmoſt Importance are every Inſtant expected; and a ſmart Skirmiſh which happened a few Days ago, near Munſterberg, ſeems to be a Prelude to them.

Paris, Auguſt 3. The Princes of the Blood, and the Dukes and Peers, aſſembled two Days in laſt Week at the Palace, in order to deliberate with the Parliament, on the Manner in which they ſhould act, in regard to the Generals who may have been in Fault in the Affair of the 15th and 16th ult. One of the firſt Princes of the Blood has, it is ſaid, demanded Leave to put himſelf at the Head of the King's Armies in Germany, in order to remove all Jealouſies. A Diſgrace is talked of; but ſenſible People do not believe there is any Thing in it.

Vienna, Auguſt 1. The Opening of the Congreſs at Augſbourg ſeems to be poſtponed, becauſe the Courts of Great-Britain and Pruſſia have declared againſt admitting there any Plenipotentiary from the Emperor.

Magdebourg, Auguſt 8. According to the laſt Accounts from Sileſia, which are dated the 2d Inſtant, the King was encamped on the other Side of Neiſs, with his Army.

The 31ſt of July his Majeſty did advance with a ſmall Corps as far as Neuſtadt, where he met with the Auſtrian Generals Draſkowitz and Berhlem, who retired before our Infantry could come up with them; yet the Vanguard, conſiſting of Mohring's Huſſars, attacked the Auſtrians, and made Priſoners a Lieut. Colonel, 3 other Officers, and 300 Men. The ſame Day General Ziethen, who had hitherto encamped with a ſeparate Corps at Mucheln, between the King's Army, and the Body of Troops commanded by Gen. Knoblauch, arrived at Neuſtadt, and remained there, upon Advice that the King was come back to encamp at Oppersdorff. The Auſtrian Army was then on the other Side of the River Neiſs, between Johanſberg and Weidenau; the Ruſſian grand Army was poſted near Namſlau, and the Ruſſian Corps under Czernicheff lay near Bernſtadt.

Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, Auguſt 5. Yeſterday at Three in the Afternoon, Bland's, Waldegrave's and Howard's Dragoons, with two Brigades of Infantry, marched from the Neighbourhood of Haaren and Meerhoff, to join the Corps under the Command of the Marquis of Granby, leaving their Tents and Baggage in the Camp. At 5 o'Clock his Serene Highneſs took Horſe to go to Meerhoff, where he ſtaid all Night. The Army and the Corps of the Marquis of Granby were all Night under Arms. At Break of Day Gen. Sporcken's firſt Line marched from Brincken to Meerhoff, leaving their Baggage behind them. Theſe Troops had but juſt joined the Marquis of Granby's Corps, when the Enemy, who advanced in great Numbers behind Stadbergen, began to fire their Artillery upon them very briſkly; ſoon after which the Fire of the Muſketry began on both Sides. At this Time General de Wangenheim quitted Buren with the Corps under his Command, and feigned a March towards Stadbergen; but inſtead of that he went to the Right of that Place, and took the Enemy both in the Rear and in Flank. This Motion decided the whole Affair, and the French were obliged to retire with conſiderable Loſs, and in great Diſorder, to Warbourg, the Particulars of which we have not Time to relate. His Serene Highneſs in Perſon purſued the Enemy a League and a Half behind Welda. Our Troops muſt have taken a great Number of the French Priſoners, of which we ſhall give a more ample Account hereafter.

LONDON.

Auguſt 13. *They write from Lignitz, of the 28th ult. that the Vanguard of the Pruſſians, and that of M. de Butterlin, have had ſeveral Skirmiſhes. A Ruſſian Regiment, under Colonel Tockely, has been ſurprized by Colonel Loſſow, and loſt above* 100 *Men, nearly as many Horſes, and ſeveral Officers. The Ruſſians, not being very alert, are unhappy in theſe Affairs: In a Battle they are as good Soldiers as thoſe of any other Nation.*

According to the laſt Letters from Hamburgh, it is very certain the King of Denmark is determined to have an Army of Obſervation, after Harveſt, in the Dutchy of Holſtein. The Inhabitants have already received Orders to cut down their Corn as ſoon as poſſible. "*The Count de St. Germain (theſe Letters add) comes to this City; which gives no ſmall Uneaſineſs to the Hamburghers, eſpecially as his common Walk is on the Ramparts, which he examines with great Attention.*"

The laſt Money-edict iſſued in France, for prolonging the Poll-tax for two Years, ſufficiently proves the Diſtreſs of that Kingdom, ſince it was ſuch, that the Parliament, notwithſtanding their Zeal for the King's Service, refuſed to Regiſter it; ſo that his Majeſty was obliged to come in Perſon to the Parliament-houſe, to cauſe it to be regiſtered before him.

By Letters from Belleiſle we are informed, that the Works there are carried on with much Chearfulneſs, and that the Inhabitants, Soldiery, &c. live in great Harmony, and are well ſupplied with all Sorts of Proviſions from England.

Twelve more Tranſports are taken up for Belleiſle, to carry Fir for Building, and various other Materials. It is ſaid there will be near 800 *Load of Timber put on board theſe Tranſports. A great Number of Workmen are engaged to go over with theſe Tranſports, and are to be paid extraordinary Wages.*

There are private Letters from Hamburgh which ſay, that though the Regency ſeemed to be alarmed at his Daniſh Majeſty's ſending three Battalions of Troops to Altena, yet the ſeveral Journies made by the Count de St. Germain are ſuppoſed to have been relative to this Meaſure; and ſome go ſo far as to hint, that when the Daniſh Troops quit their Quarters of Cantonment, it will appear their Maſter has nothing farther in View than to quicken the Steps taken for a general Peace, and to give Life and Vigour to the Negociations at Augſbourg.

The Inhabitants of Frankfort, on the Oder, appear to be much leſs alarmed than they were laſt Year on the Approach of the Ruſſians. They look upon his Pruſſian Majeſty's Affairs to be in much better Order than they then were; and flatter themſelves, that he has taken his Meaſures ſo well, as to be able to fight which Army he pleaſes, with great Advantage if he is victorious, and with an Opportunity of retiring under the Cannon of his Fortreſſes, if it ſhould be requiſite.

The Marſhals Broglio and Soubiſe have failed no leſs in the political, than in the military Scheme of their Operations. The Court of France had undertaken to her Allies, to cover the Imperial Commiſſaries that were to be ſent to Munſter, Paderborn

and Hildesheim; to make themselves Masters of the Electorate of Hanover; and to detach 35000 Men, at least, to assist the Army of the Empire in besieging Magdebourg; and all this by the Middle of August. At present it is not a little doubtful, whether they will be able to perform any one of these; and possibly this may disengage the Court of Vienna from certain Promises.

We hear that the King of Prussia has requested, by a Letter to our Court, that they would not hastily enter into a Cessation of Arms upon his Account; as he despairs not, under the Favour of the Almighty, to support himself against the Enemies united, though superior Numbers.

Great Quantities of Stores and Provisions are shipping, and getting ready to be shipped, for Gibraltar, and each of our new Conquests.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *August* 15.

Extract of a Letter from Commodore Keppel to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Belleisle Road, July 28, 1761.

"*I Yesterday received Letters from Sir Thomas Stanhope, in Basque Road, an Extract of which I here inclose you. The Enemy's second Attempt to remove the Ships attending the Demolition of the Works upon Aix, has been as ineffectual and disgraceful to them, as their first was. The indefatigable Pains, and skilful Manner, in which Capt. Chaplen, of the Furnace Bomb, has directed the destroying the Enemy's Fortifications and Works upon the Island, has been such, that it would be Injustice in me not to acquaint their Lordships of it. The whole is now finished, or within a Day of being so, when it will be unnecessary to take the Ships any longer so near the Island; and the Enemy may then if they please, take a View of the Ruins.*

Extract of a Letter from Sir Thomas Stanhope to Commodore Keppel, dated in Basque Road, July 22, 1761.

"*Yesterday Morning about Eight o'Clock, the six Prames that were in the Passe des Filles, attended by some Row-Gallies, and a great Number of Launches, crowded with Men, dropt down upon the first of the Ebb, and placed themselves between the Island Enet and Fort Fouras, from whence they played on our Ships in Aix Road, with twelve Mortars, and upwards of seventy Pieces of heavy Cannon, till past two o'Clock; when the Reception they met with from his Majesty's Ships obliged them to retire with Disgrace to their former Station.*"

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Parker, of his Majesty's Ship Buckingham, to Sir Thomas Stanhope, dated in Aix Road, July 22, 1761.

"At seven o'Clock Yesterday Morning, the Enemy's six Prames loosed their Topsails, and got under Way, attended by some Row-Gallies, and a Number of large Boats and Launches full of Men; they stood towards us with a Land Wind, in a close Line a-head; and from that Motion, and the Number of Men, I judged they intended to attack us with Resolution, but they soon hauled their Wind, and brought up in a regular Line upon the Shoals, about two Gun-Shots from us, and at a Quarter past Nine began to bombard. In less than an Hour they got the Distance exact, and we veered, they weighed Anchor, dropped with the Tide, and still preserved their Distance; on which all the Ships hove a-head, expecting that they neared us so much, as to bring them within Reach of our Cannon, and we imagined that several of our Shot struck them. At Half an Hour after Eleven, our long Boats, and those of the Ships in Basque Road, came to assist us, and the Ebb Tide being almost spent, we prepared to warp nearer the Enemy; about the same Time the Actæon, Fly, and Blast Sloop joined us; the two latter I ordered to keep under Sail, and the former to range along the Prames, and to give them her Broadside as she passed, in order to amuse them, and draw their Attention from the Boats employed in carrying out Warps, and from throwing Shells at the Line of Battle Ships, many of which fell as near as was possible without touching.

"At Half past Twelve the Actæon run aground on the Tail of the Pall Bank: The Boats were immediately dispatched with Stream-Anchors and Hawsers to her Assistance, and about two o'Clock she floated. This Accident prevented all the Ships from warping, except the Nassau, who was directed to cover the Actæon; and she laid out Warps, which obliged Five of the Prames (the Tide of Flood now making) to retreat to their former Moorings, and the other to get under the Cannon on the South Point of Oleron. During the Bombardment Capt. Chaplen threw from the Furnace Thirty-two Shells, which were extremely well directed. This Morning one of the Five Prames dropped with the Flood, above the Men of War in the River.

"Before I conclude this Letter, I must beg leave (in Justice to Capt. Ourry) to acquaint you, that he executed my Orders with the greatest Bravery and Resolution, and shewed a Spirit and Address becoming the Character of a British Officer.

"The Actæon had four Men killed, and one wounded, and a great Part of her Rigging cut. One of the fore puttock Shrouds, and the Mizen-topsail Braces of the Buckingham, were shot away. One of the Enemy's Shells fell under the Nassau's Counter, lifted the Ship a little, drove in two Trunnels, and shook her whole Frame. Several Shells fell also very near the Monmouth and Buckingham. We are now certain of the Weight of Metal which the Prames carry, one of their Shot being on board the Actæon, and weighs upwards of Thirty-eight Pounds."

Copy of the Orders Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick delivered after the Day of the Battle of the 16th of July.

July 17, 1761. His Serene Highness, Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, has been graciously pleased to order Lieut. Col. Beckwith to signify to the Brigade he has the Honour to command, his intire Approbation of their Conduct on the 15th and 16th.

The Soldier-like Performance of the Highland Battalions, in resisting and repulsing the repeated Attacks of the chosen Troops of France, has deservedly gained them the highest Honour.

The Ardour and Activity with which the Grenadiers pushed and pursued the Enemy, and the Trophies they have taken, justly intitle them to the highest Encomiums; and the Intrepidity of the little Band of Highlanders, merits the greatest Praise.

Lieutenant Colonel Beckwith begs Leave to add, that the Humanity and Generosity, with which the Soldiers treated the Flocks of Prisoners they took, in his Opinion, does them as much Honour as their subduing the Enemy.

[The little Band of Highlanders abovementioned, were commanded by Captain Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldin, of Col. Campbell's Regiment.]

It was generally thought that the Report of an Alliance between the Ottoman Porte and the King of Prussia was wholly chimerical. Nevertheless, such a Treaty certainly exists. Venice, which furnishes scarce any News, gives the following Detail of this Matter.

"The Chevalier Foscari, the Republic's Baily at Constantinople, writes to his Masters, That having demanded an Audience of the Grand Visir, he brought this Treaty on the Carpet, and asked the Ottoman Visir, Whether there really was such a Treaty? The Visir answered in the Affirmative. The Venetian asked, Whether he could be informed of the Conditions of it? The Ottoman answered coolly, The sublime Porte hath no Enemies to dread, but the House of Austria, Muscovy, and the Kingdom of Poland. Whilst the French Ministry laid it down as a Maxim, to weaken the Power of the House of Austria, and its natural Allies, the Porte could make itself easy, and trust intirely to the Friendship of France. But the Treaty of Versailles having wholly reversed the System of the European Powers, and made the Houses of Austria and Bourbon Friends; it behoved the Porte to think of a new Alliance in case of a War. This Alliance was to be found only in England and Prussia, who ought naturally to be Enemies to the House of Austria.——As to the Conditions of the Treaty (added the Visir) I can assure you that the Treaty doth not tend to disturb the Harmony that subsists between the Porte and the Christian Powers. The Sultan hath only engaged to assist the King of Prussia, in case his Enemies should want to crush him intirely, by involving him in a perpetual War, or compel him to accept of an ignominious Peace."

We hear that the Terms of Peace offered by France and her Allies, and rejected by the British Court, will be published by Authority, that not only his Majesty's Subjects, but all Europe may know to whom the Continuance of the Calamities of War is owing.

It is said that M. de Bussy, since his last Proposals were flatly rejected, seems not a little disconcerted and chagrined; which is not a bad Proof of the Propriety of rejecting them. He lately talked of the great Change the King his Master could give to the Face of Affairs, by throwing 10,000 Men into this Kingdom. The Great Minister to whom this was spoke, answered very gravely, "I should be sorry to hear of their being landed in England, having already more French Prisoners than we can well dispose of; and I know not what we should do with Ten Thousand more."

The Primate of Poland, on being wrote to from the Marshal of the Court concerning a new extraordinary Diet, sent an Answer in these Terms: "Till such Time as the Russians shall have indemnified the Polish Nobility for the Losses they have sustained from the Passage and Abode of their Troops in Poland, all Diets will be fruitless."

They write from Ratisbon, of the third Instant, that the Baron de Plotho, who was to assist at the Congress as Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, had received Orders not to set out for Augsbourg till further Notice.

August 18. The young Prince Henry of Brunswick, says the Hague Gazette, died the 9th Inst. of the Wound he received in a late Affair; and that the Prince of Orange was to go into Mourning as last Sunday, for three Weeks on that Account.

August 20. They write from the Hague, that amidst the Promises given by General Yorke, that nothing should be done in the Congress contrary to the Interest of the Republic, he makes no mention of any Indemnification for the Losses which the Dutch have sustained by the English Privateers; which, however, is an Article that the States have not lost Sight of. It is at present under Consideration in the Assembly of the States of Holland.

By some Letters from the Hague of the 14th, we have Advice, that according to the Accounts received from Hanover, the French Troops under M. Broglio were in Motion, with Intent, as was reported, to draw the Allied Forces under Prince Ferdinand out of their Position at Buren, and to engage them at a Disadvantage, whilst the Troops under Prince Soubise took an Opportunity of invading the Electorate of Hanover.

Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, there was the hottest Impress in the Downs from all Shipping, that has been known in the Course of this War.

Two Suits of Cloaths, preparing for the Princess of Mecklenburgh, are of most extraordinary Richness and exquisite Workmanship: The one intirely Silver, the other a Silver Ground, with Gold Flowers, raised in a very beautiful and uncommon Manner.

Yesterday there was the greatest Number of small Ships taken up ever known, to act as Tenders to the Grand Fleet, now fitting out for an Expedition. We hear 12,000 Land Forces will embark on board the said Fleet; and it is moreover confidently said, that this Fleet is to assemble in the Downs;—that it is to be under the Command of Sir EDWARD HAWKE;—and, that it is destined for the Baltic, to cruize on the Russian Fleet, and to endeavour to relieve the Siege of Colberg, a Port Town in Germany, situate on the Baltic Sea, subject to the King of Prussia, and now invested by the Russians and Swedes.

The rich Diamond Stomacher for our intended Queen is quite finished, and is the richest Thing of the kind ever yet seen; the capital Stone is worth 15,000l. and the whole Piece is valued at 100,000l.

NEW-YORK, *October* 19.

Fifteen of the Transports that sailed under Convoy of the Alcide, are arrived; they are Part of the 36 Sail which parted from the Convoy in a Gale of Wind a Fortnight after they came out. They left the Remainder of this Division a Day or Two ago.

Thursday Morning last a poor Woman known by the Name of Hannah Conner, and used to sell Limes thro' the Town, was found murdered near the College, in this City.

We hear that two more Regiments are arrived at Albany from Crown-Point, &c. and are daily expected to arrive at the Camp at Staten-Island, in order to be embarked with the other Regiments that have been encamped there for some Time past.

Last Week two Duels were fought near this City, but no Lives were lost; tho' one of the Duellists is in a very bad Way, having a Ball lodged in his Lungs.

Yesterday 7 Sloops arrived here with Troops from Albany; they immediately embarked on board the Transports.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 22.

In a late Letter from London, a Gentleman writes his Friend here as follows:

"As to Politicks; our Ministry seem more determined on having a firm, lasting and honourable Peace, than on suddenly and prematurely concluding one, before every Article of it is properly adjusted.—We are in such a Situation as to fear nothing from Delay, but our Enemies every Thing; thus Matters stand.—North-America is most certainly ours; from which you will derive great Security, and we an Acquisition of Dominion, which, in Time, will probably, increase our Commerce to such a Degree, as to make us the greatest Nation that ever existed. But, without looking too far into Futurity, we are at present in a very happy, prosperous, and respectable Condition.—Our young King is every thing we could wish him to be; and has already given such Earnests of what Good we may expect under his Reign, that we have the best grounded Hopes that it will be indeed truly glorious. Just now every Thing is preparing for the Celebration of his Marriage, and his Coronation; a splendid Shew, which will be new almost to all the present Generation. Never was a young Prince so much, and, I think, so deservedly beloved; for he seems to have Spirit, Sense and Humanity, equal to his high Station."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 24, 1761.

"This Week has been a Week of Victories and Success. The Account at present (Friday Morning) stands thus:

"Monday. News arrived of the Taking of Pondicherry, the last and strongest Settlement of the French in the East-Indies.

"Tuesday. Ditto of the Reduction of Dominico.

"Wednesday. Ditto of the Defeat of the united French Armies in Germany, under Marshal Broglio and Soubise, by Prince Ferdinand.

"Thursday. Ditto of a Confirmation (by Colonel Fitzroy) of their total Route.

"The Marrow Bones and Cleavers (Butchers) waited on Monsieur Bussy, the French Minister here, and obliged him to illuminate his Windows on these Occasions.

"Judge, from all this, the Spirits we are now in.—Look back to the Times in which we were up to the Chin in the Slough of Despair, and wonder at, and be thankful for, the amazing Transition."

The Captains Gibbon and Bradford left Spithead the 14th of August, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship Intrepid, of 64 Guns, JOHN HALE Esq; Commander; whose steady Care of them during their Passage to our Capes, and polite Condescensions, on many Occasions, no less intitle him to their particular and public Acknowledg

merits, than his extraordinary Attention to all the Veſſels under his Protection, ſhew him worthy of the honourable Commiſſion he bears, and of univerſal Eſteem.

Sunday arrived the Ship King George, Capt. Macky, and Ship Marquis of Granby, Captain M'Ilvaine, from Londonderry, with about 600 Paſſengers.

Yeſterday arrived the Snow Squirrel, Captain Benn, from Rotterdam, laſt from Cowes, with about 100 Germans.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 29.

Sunday laſt Died, at his Plantation, near Town, Mr. JOSEPH HILL, an eminent Planter, and one of the People called Quakers, who by an honeſt Induſtry accumulated a very good Eſtate.

We hear that the General Aſſembly of this Province will not meet 'till the latter End of *March*, or Beginning of *April* next.

Since our laſt we have heard of the following Elections of Repreſentatives:

In *Worceſter* County, Meſſieurs *Benton Harris*, *Parker Selby*, *William Allen*, and *Peter Chaille*.

In *Somerſet* County, Meſſieurs *William Waters*, *John Adams*, *William Hayward*, and —— *Adams*.

In *Kent* County, Meſſieurs *William Hynſon*, *Thomas Ringgold*, *Richard Lloyd*, and *Simon Wilmer*.

In *Charles* County, Meſſieurs *John Hanſon*, junior, *George Dent*, *John Truetman Stoddert*, and *William Smallwood*.

In *Calvert* County, Meſſrs. *James John Mackall*, *Edward Gantt*, *Benjamin Mackall*, junior, and *Charles Grahame*.

By Virtue of the Will of Mr. Henry Woodward, *Deceaſed, will be* SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Saturday the Fifth Day of* December *next, at Mr.* Gaſſaway's *Houſe in* ANNAPOLIS,

THE Dwelling Houſe now in the Occupation of Mr. *William Woodward* in *Annapolis*, and all the Ground adjoining thereto, which belonged to the late Mr. *Woodward*, with the Improvements (except what is leaſed to Mr. *Couden* and Mr. *Chalmers*). There is nearly two Acres of Ground lying on three Streets, in the moſt public Part of the City, has on it a very large genteel and convenient Brick Dwelling-Houſe, a good Brick Kitchen and neat Out-Room adjoining to it; convenient Out-Houſes, and genteel Garden, beſides a ſeparate Tenement that may be rented out for 10 or 12 *l.* by the Year.

The Rent and Reverſion on a Leaſe for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. *James Chalmers*'s Dwelling Houſe ſtands. The yearly Rent is 5 *l.* Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

The Rent and Reverſion on a Leaſe, on the ſame Terms, of the Ground on which Mr. *Robert Couden*'s Dwelling Houſe ſtands.

And, about 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, made up of ſeveral Tracts adjoining to each other, purchaſed by the late Mr. *Woodward* of his Siſters *Mary* and *Elizabeth Woodward*, and of the late Col. *Taſker*; on Part of which Land is the late Governor *Bladen*'s Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiouſly aſſorted, many of the Trees being *Engliſh* Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling Houſe, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

The Sales to be in Sterling. Any Perſons that deſign to bid, may be informed of the Title by Mr. *Thomas Johnſon*, junior, in *Annapolis*.

Several likely young Mares of the late Colonel *Taſker*'s *Engliſh* Breed, ſome of them with Foal, and Colts of the ſame Breed, to be ſold by private Sale, may be ſeen at any Time at Mr. *Woodward*'s late Dwelling Plantation.

MARY WOODWARD.

Nottingham, October 21, 1761.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Hannah, *Capt.* Shannan, *from* LIVERPOOL,

A LARGE Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, on very moderate Terms. Any Quantity not leſs than 100 Buſhels, will be delivered at the Ship's Side at One Shilling Sterling *per* Buſhel.

4 w THOMAS CAMPBELL.

N. B. The *Hannah* will ſtop a few Days to deliver Salt at *Benedict*, a few Days more at *Magruder*'s Warehouſe, and from thence will proceed to her Moorings at *Nottingham*.

Now SELLING *at* PORT-TOBACCO,

A CHOICE Parcel of SLAVES, from the *Windward Gold Coaſt*, by

ANDREW CRANSTON.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *on Monday the 9th of* November *next*,

THE Schooner MOLLY, with all her Materials. She is a new Veſſel, well found, about 90 Tons Burthen, now lying at the Rope-Walk at *London-Town*. An Inventory of her Sails and Rigging, *&c.* may be ſeen at the Place of Sale, or by applying to

JAMES DICK,
ROBERT SWAN,
ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

FOUND by a Negro Girl belonging to Mr. *Elijah Roboſſon*, in *Rock-Creek*, in *Patapſco* River, confined by a Stake under Water, a double-breaſted red Jacket, about half-worn, which was ſuppoſed to be Stole from one *Neilſon*, a Ship-Carpenter of *Charles-Town*, *Cæcil* County. The Owner may have it, on paying for this Advertiſement.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *William Dunning*, in *Pickawaxen* Pariſh, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horſe about 13 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Noſe, a ridge Mane, and a bob Tail, branded on the off Shoulder I, appears to be young, and trots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Green Mertain*, near *Buſh-River*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, her near hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock ſomewhat like a Figure of Eight open at Bottom.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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2 *October* 20, 1761.

The Ship *UPTON*,

SAMUEL PEMBERTON, MASTER,

A LETTER of Marque, carrying 17 Carriage Guns, Six and Four Pounders, and 4 Cohorns which will throw Six Pound Shot, now lying in *Briton's Bay*, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſigned to *James Gildart*, Eſq; Merchant in *Liverpool*.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip Tobacco may, for further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber in *Leonard-Town*, or the ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Veſſel.

Alſo to be Sold by the Subſcriber, a large Quantity of White SALT.

T. C. THOMSON MASON.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick* County, finding that they cannot diſpoſe of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to poſtpone the Drawing to the Firſt of *February* next.

2

Patowmack, October 12, 1761.

TO BE HIRED,

Either with or without his Tools,

A NEGRO Fellow, who is an exceeding good BLACKSMITH. For Terms apply to WILLIAM DIGGES.

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3 *To be* FREIGHTED,

A GOOD New SLOOP, Burthen Fifty Tons, or 2000 Buſhels of Grain, which is a prime Sailer, and well fitted, either to *Carolina*, *New-Providence*, *New York* or *New-England*, or any Place on the Coaſt. Enquire of Mr. *John Carnan*, Merchant at *Baltimore-Town*, or WM. DUNLOP.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber on Account of Public Dues, are requeſted to diſcharge them, otherwiſe they muſt expect to be treated as the Law directs. And thoſe who do not diſcharge their Quit-Rents and Land-Tax at *November* Court, will be Diſtrained on without Diſtinction: KENSEY JOHNS, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

Rock-Creek, October 9, 1761.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 4th Inſtant, a very likely Negro Fellow named *Tom*, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, was imported from *Africa* about 2½ Years ago, but ſpeaks tolerable good *Engliſh*, tho' ſlow, and appears baſhful. He had on when he went away, an over Jacket of dyed Cotton, an under Jacket of Plading, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers; it is imagined that he carried with him ſome ſpare Shirts and Trowſers, as alſo ſome Bed-Cloaths, and as we miſs a Canoe from this Shore, it is ſuſpected that he is gone by Water, eſpecially as he had been uſed to the Water for at leaſt a Year before I purchaſed him, and had in that Time made an Attempt to get to Sea in an open Boat. 2

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that I can have him again, ſhall be paid the Sum of Twenty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of this Place, Thirty Shillings if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings if Thirty Miles, Fifty Shillings if Forty Miles, and Three Pounds if at a greater Diſtance, by ROBERT PETER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *October* 10, 1761.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz*

James Hall, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having loſt great Part of his Hair by Sickneſs. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes. 3

Henry Jones, about 25 Years of Age, near ſix Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleſhed, and ſtands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewiſe had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reaſonable Charges, paid by C. D. CALEB DORSEY.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *by the Subſcriber, Executor of* WILLIAM DEACON, *Eſq; late of* St. Mary's *County, in the Province of* Maryland, *on* TUESDAY *the 17th of* November *next, at* St. Mary's, *for* London *Bills of Exchange*,

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, ſituate on *St. Mary's* River, on which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE, Four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewiſe a good Kitchen, Office, and all other neceſſary Out-Houſes; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be ſold with or without the Land. The aforeſaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life. 4

Likewiſe another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforeſaid *Deacon*, about a Mile and a Half diſtant from the aforeſaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on *St. Inegoes* Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *William Hicks*.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to IGNATIUS FENWICK.

Townſide, Sept. 8, 1761.

To be LET, *upon Leaſe for a Term of Years*,

A PLANTATION, STOCK and HANDS, on the *Red-Lyon-Branch*, on *Cheſter* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*.

The Hands are Slaves; the Stock conſiſts of Horſes, Mares, black Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Swine. The Tenement is under good Fence, the Houſing in good Order. The Tract is 220 Acres, of which about 90 clear'd; but the Tenant will have Liberty to clear new Ground without Reſtraint or Limitation; the Owner being poſſeſſed of 1400 Acres of Wood Land contiguous. There is a young Peach and Plumb Orchard on the Tract, and ſeveral Apple and Cherry Trees. There is a Griſt Mill on the ſame open Ground. 3

The Terms (on Security if required) will not exceed the Worth of the Hire of the Hands, added to the Intereſt of the Value of the Stock, and a moderate Rent.

There is good Fiſhing in Shad and Herring Seaſon, on the Coaſt of this Tract, which is ſurrounded by Merchant Mills and Stores of all Sorts, and an Inſpection Houſe at about a Mile and a Half Diſtance. The Range of Woods is very conſiderable for raiſing of Stock, there being ſome Thouſand Acres of ſuch. H. CALLISTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. Enquire of the Subſcriber near *Lower-Marlborough*. JOHN HAMILTON.

Bladenſburg, October 1ſt, 1761.

A SINGLE MAN, who underſtands Farming and the Management of Negroes, and who can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Induſtry, will meet with great Encouragement as an Overſeer, for the enſuing Year, from

t.f. DAVID ROSS.

ALL Perſons who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Simon Duff*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcriber, that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid. And all thoſe who are Indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Adminiſtrator.

Patuxent Iron-Works, *Sept.* 22, 1761.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber, about the 10th of *July* laſt, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands and an Inch high, with a large Star in his Forehead, and a ſmall Snip on his Noſe, was ſhod all round, paces naturally, and has a very remarkable long Walk. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe home, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, paid by JOHN SNOWDEN.

Charles County, *October* 1ſt, 1761.

THE Subſcriber has a large Quantity of TOBACCO, of good Weight, on *Patuxent* and *Patowmack*, for Sale; alſo a Parcel of NEGROES at his own Houſe, either for Ready or next Year's Pay; likewiſe ſome Horſes to diſpoſe of; and Land to Leaſe for a Dozen or Fifteen Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the Eighteenth of November *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Arthur Charlton *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County*,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. *James Wardrop*, deceaſed.

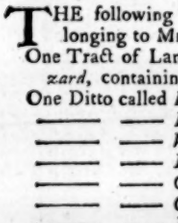
One Tract of Land called *Hazard*, containing	790	Acres.
One Ditto called *Partnerſhip*,	280	
—— —— *Dearbought*,	500	
—— —— *Wooden Platter*,	327	
—— —— *Brentford*,	35	
—— —— *Oxford*,	54	
—— —— *Cool Spring*,	75	
—— —— *Bloomſbury*,	104	
—— —— *John's Delight*,	104	
—— —— *Pine Hill*,	90	
—— —— *Nut Spring*,	114	
—— —— *Red Oak Level*,	100	

All lying in *Frederick* County.

At the ſame Time will be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called *Exchange and new Exchange enlarged*, containing about 700 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, near *Thomas Davis*'s Tavern.

For Title or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

September 29, 1761.



The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

IS now lying in *Patuxent* River, off Mr. *John Stone Hawkins*'s Store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſign'd to Meſſrs. *Lander & Dingman*, Merchants in *Liverpool*, or giving Liberty of Conſignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of *Joſeph Mullan*, or the ſaid Maſter on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the ſaid *Mullan*, a large Quantity of White SALT, good *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, *Liverpool* Ale (*Williamſon*'s), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, conſiſting of *Iriſh* Linens, 8ths Sheeting, Oſnabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails. / —.

CHOICE *WEST-INDIA* RUM,

JUST Imported by the Subſcriber, in the Sloop *Alexander*, *John Bruce*, Maſter, from *St. Chriſtophers*, and to be Sold very cheap, for Caſh or Bills, Wholeſale, or by the ſingle Hogſhead, by Mr. *Henry Tubman* at *Benedict*, or the Subſcriber at *Nottingham*. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

The SHIP

ELIZABETH and ANNA,

LYING in the North-Weſt Branch of *Patapſco*, takes in TOBACCO at Eight Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſign'd to Meſſieurs ROBERT and JAMES CHRISTIE, Merchants in *London*. / —.

Baltimore, July 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and cloſe Attention of every reaſonable Being, who expects future Bliſs. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Intereſt to promote the Honour and Worſhip of the ſupreme Mind, as neceſſary to our own Proſperity, the Good of Society, and future Happineſs of Man. Animated by theſe intereſting Motives, we, of the Preſbyterian Perſuaſion in this Town, deſire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchaſe a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worſhip GOD according to our Conſciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourſelves as yet inſufficient to raiſe ſuch a Sum as is neceſſary to accompliſh ſuch an important Deſign, beg Leave therefore to ſollicit the Generoſity of our Fellow-Chriſtians to aſſiſt and encourage us in compleating a ſmall Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is ſo well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has ſollicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we ſhall meet with general Encouragement.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	750	are	1500
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	150	are	600
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
10	of	40	are	400
10	of	30	are	300
10	of	20	are	200
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	8	are	240
2482	of	5	are	12410
2589	Prizes,		Firſt drawn	30
2411	Blanks.		Laſt drawn	20
5000	Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are			20000

CONDITIONS.

THAT the Lottery ſhall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, and previous Notice thereof ſhall be given in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Prize, thereby to raiſe the Sum intended of Three Thouſand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *John Smith* and *William Buchanan*, *John Stevenſon*, *Jonathan Plowman*, *William Lyon*, and *Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, of *Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch*, of *Joppa*; Mr. *George Stevenſon*, of *York*; Col. *John Armſtrong*, of *Carliſle*; Dr. *David Reſs*, of *Bladenſburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert*, of *Dorſet*; and Mr. *Jonas Green*, of *Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette, after the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given towards this laudable Purpoſe, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant, at *Nottingham*, and of Mrs. *Ramſay*, at the Head of *Severn*.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennſylvania* Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchaſe of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Diſcharge of Prizes.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Elk-Ridge* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 14th Day of *Auguſt* laſt, a Convict Servant Man named *John Todd*, a thick, well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſhort yellow Hair and red Beard, has a down-caſt ſulky Look, and ſpeaks in the Country Dialect. Had on and took with him, an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy, a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waiſtcoat, a ſpotted Swanſkin ditto, Buckſkin Breeches almoſt new, new Hempen Roll Trowſers, white and Oſnabrigs Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

It's probable he may change his Apparel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN DORSEY.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 26th of *February* laſt, a Country-born Negro Fellow named *Anthony*, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kerſey, and Swanſkin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been uſed to work on board Ships in *Patuxent* River, and it is ſuppoſed is ſomewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the ſaid Negro, and bring him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beſide what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GANTT.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, *viz.*

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	300	are	600
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
20	of	30	are	600
35	of	20	are	700
200	of	8	are	1600
900	of	5	are	4500
1187	Prizes.		Firſt drawn Ticket	40
2813	Blanks.		Laſt drawn Ticket	30
			Sum raiſed	1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 *per Cent* on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *Chriſtopher Edelin*, *Stephen Ranſburg*, *James Dickſon*, *Thomas Schley*, *Conrad Groſh*, *Caſper Shaaff*, *Thomas Price*, *Samuel Swearingen*, *Valentine Adam*, and *William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of this Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the ſame Currency is to paſs upon the ſame Terms in paying off the Prizes.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

Signed per *Order*,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

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